

### Amendments to the Claims:

The following represents a complete listing of the claims in this application indicating the present status of each, including any amendments sought to be entered at this time. Any claims that have been canceled or withdrawn have been canceled or withdrawn without prejudice or disclaimer of any subject matter therein. The applicant specifically reserves the right to pursue any and all such claims in continuing and/or divisional applications. In this paper, claim 43 has been amended. Claims 43-67 are pending in this application. Claim 46 and previously withdrawn claims 49 and 57-67 are canceled. Thus, claims 43-45, 47-48 and 50-56 remain under consideration.

### Listing of Claims

1-42 (Canceled).

43 (currently amended). A method of making a viral particle having a modified cell binding activity comprising:

- (i) providing a viral packaging cell containing viral nucleic acid encoding an enveloped viral particle, wherein said viral particle is enveloped using an envelope unable to naturally bind to cells of a species being targeted, said viral particle having a first cell binding activity wherein the viral packaging cell also contains exogenous nucleic acid encoding a passenger peptide binding moiety designed to modify said first cell binding activity of said viral particle;

(ii) expressing the viral nucleic acid and exogenous nucleic acid encoding the passenger peptide binding moiety and ~~incorporating said passenger peptide binding moiety into said packaging cell membrane~~ so that the passenger peptide binding moiety is provided at a cell membrane and a viral particle buds from said packaging cell membrane and ~~the passenger peptide binding moiety is provided at a cell membrane~~ thereby allowing the passenger peptide binding moiety to be incorporated into the viral particle to modify its first cell binding activity, wherein the passenger peptide binding moiety ~~is other than a chimeric or fusion protein~~ is selected from the group consisting of cell growth factors, antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, moieties that recognize a target cell--specific surface antigen, and moieties that are at least a part of a member of a binding pair comprising a target -- cell specific cell -- surface receptor and its ligand and wherein said passenger peptide is other than one naturally derived from the virus or said packaging cell.

44(previously presented).      A method as in claim 43 wherein the peptide binding moiety is provided at an outer plasma membrane of the cell.

45(previously presented).      A method as in claim 43 wherein the viral particle is derived from a retroviral vector.

46(canceled).

47(previously presented).      A method as in claim 43 wherein the passenger peptide binding moiety is membrane-bound stem cell factor.

48(previously presented).      A method as in claim 43 wherein the viral packaging cell line comprises additional nucleic acid which can be expressed to provide a bioactive agent which is active in or on a target cell.

49(canceled).

50(previously presented).      A method as in claim 48 wherein the bioactive agent has a direct or indirect cytotoxic function.

51(previously presented).      A method as in claim 50 wherein the bioactive agent is any one selected from the group consisting of ricin; tumour necrosis factor; interleukin-2; interferon-gamma; ribonuclease; deoxyribonuclease; Pseudomonas exotoxin A; and caspase.

52(previously presented).      A method as in claim 48 wherein the bioactive agent is an enzyme capable of converting a relatively non-toxic pro-drug into a cytotoxic drug.

53(previously presented).      A method as in claim 52 wherein the bioactive agent is either cytosine deaminase or thymidine kinase.

54(previously presented). A method as in claim 43 wherein the modified cell binding activity allows the viral particle to bind to a target cell.

55(previously presented). A method as in claim 54 wherein the target cell is selected from the group consisting of mammalian cells, human cells, quiescent cells, human haematopoietic stem cells, cancer cells and mammalian T-cells.

56(previously presented). A viral particle having a modified cell binding activity obtainable by a method as in claim 43 wherein the modified cell binding activity is conferred by a peptide other than a chimaeric viral envelope polypeptide.

57-67(canceled).